

HAPPILY MARRIED.

MR. SIMON H. BROWN AND MISS
IDA J. KOHN MADE ONE.

The Happy Event Takes Place at the
Family Residence in This City on
Wednesday Afternoon.

Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the wedding of Miss Ida J. Kohn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kohn, and Mr. Simon H. Brown, of New York, was solemnized at the home of the bride, Rabbi Dr. David Mark of Atlanta officiating.

The wedding was a quiet affair, the proposed reception having been done away with, owing to the sudden illness of a member of Mr. Brown's family. Only the immediate family and the nine members of the Carolinian club were present at the ceremony. The Orangeburg Orchestra played the wedding marches.

Miss Kohn charming in her gown of white victoria satin, trimmed with Irish choker lace, carrying a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley, walked into the parlor on the arm of her father, Mr. Henry Kohn, who gave her away. Miss Henrietta Kohn, sister of the bride was maid of honor, attired in a sweet dress of white lingerie. Mr. Mike Brown, Jr., acted as best man to the groom.

The parlor, in which room the ceremony was performed, was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers and tiny white wedding bells. The bay window, in which the minister stood, was transformed into a bower of green ferns and palms, the bridal couple standing under a clinging vine of little white bells and green ferns. The whole house was tastefully decorated, the color scheme being white and pink. In the dining room the wedding table was beautiful; laden with dainty refreshments, the same color scheme of pink and white being carried out.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and handsome wedding gifts from friends far and near.

Among the guests present were Mrs. Simon Brown of Blackville, S. C.; Mrs. Isadore Brown and Miss Rosa Rich of Blackville; Mr. Charlie Brown of Barwell, Mr. Mike Brown, of Brunswick, Ga.; Mrs. Herman Brown of Blackville, S. C.; Mr. S. K. Brown, Mrs. Mike Brown and Miss Estelle Brown of Brunswick, Ga.; Miss Blossom Adamson of Rome, Ga.; Miss Blanche Hirsch, of Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Phil D. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Kohn, Miss Bessie Levy, Miss Grace Levy, Mr. and Mrs. August Kohn, Miss Camille Jacobs, Mr. M. S. Meyers, Mr. Alex. B. Kohn, all of Columbia, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Newton Brunson of Sumter, S. C.; Dr. David Marx of Atlanta.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Brown of Brunswick, Ga., formerly of Barwell, S. C. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kohn, having been born in Orangeburg where she has always lived. She is a popular young lady of Orangeburg, having a host of friends and close acquaintances who wish her happiness in her married life.

The bride and groom left via the Atlantic Coast Line at 5 o'clock for Washington where they will remain for a few days before taking a six week's tour of California. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will be at home after April 15 at the Belleclair Hotel, New York City, where they will make their future home.

Afternoon Delivery.

Postmaster Webster announces that there will be an afternoon delivery of mail in the business section on and after next Monday. The carriers will leave the office at six o'clock in the afternoon and will deliver the mails from the two afternoon trains. This service was discontinued during the winter on account of the late arrivals of the trains, but as the trains arrive before dark now the delivery will be resumed. Postmaster Webster, who is always anxious to serve the public to the very best of his ability, will extend this afternoon delivery to the residential section of the city as soon as conditions warrant him in doing so.

Thackham Ready for Work.

Bob Thackham, one of Orangeburg's crack pitchers, retained from last season, was in town Monday. Bob says he has had several good offers to play outland ball, but intends to stick to his contract with Orangeburg and is ready to begin work whenever the season opens. Thackham was one of the best pitchers in the State League last year.

Dispensary Figures.

The report of liquor sale by the county dispensary for the month of February has just been given out. Notwithstanding the short month, including one holiday, which also came on Saturday, the figures were very little less than for the month of January, being \$22,629.51 and \$23,444.24, respectively. The revenue which the city derives from the dispensary is something like \$26,000 a year.

Three Fire Alarms.

Three fire alarms were rung in about 6 o'clock Monday afternoon, one immediately following the other. Another was sent in about 2:30 Tuesday. In each case the cause was trifling and the blazes, if any, were extinguished without the aid of the fire department, which, however, made prompt response in each instance.

Will Be There.

Congressman Lever, who is doing his best to secure an appropriation for a government building in this city has arranged to have a hearing before the committee on public buildings in Washington on Thursday, 19th instant. Representatives from Orangeburg will appear before the committee and urge the erection of a government building in this city.

COUNTY FINANCES.

Those Who Know Say They Are in
Good Shape.

A rumor having been circulated that the financial affairs of Orangeburg County were not in the most desirable shape, The News and Courier's correspondent had an interview with Dr. L. K. Sturkie, county attorney, in reference to the matter.

Dr. Sturkie stated that there were no grounds upon which to base such a report other than that at the 1907 session of the Legislature the tax levy for this county was reduced half a mill under a misapprehension, but at this year's session of the Legislature the half mill was put back and in time this deficit will be made up.

Dr. Sturkie further stated that like every other county, Orangeburg at times finds it necessary to borrow money against the taxes which are collected in the fall. Otherwise than the usual prevailing conditions the affairs in this county are in first-class shape.

The Times and Democrat called attention to the rumor about the finances of the county referred to by the correspondent in its Tuesday's edition. This rumor had been in circulation for some time and we called attention to it so as the facts in the case could be brought out as they have been by the above statement from Dr. Sturkie, who is in a position to speak authoritatively on the subject.

County Supervisor Dautzler, who will voluntarily retire from the office about the first of April, will publish a full statement of the finances of the county about that time, which, we are informed, will lay at rest all rumors concerning the county finances. This statement will be published just as soon as County Treasurer Fair has made up his statement of the different funds.

In this connection we would state that in publishing the rumor The Times and Democrat had no idea of reflecting on Supervisor Dautzler, or any other member of the Board of Commissioners. In handling the county finances, we believe that these gentlemen have done the very best they could, and as good as any other set of officials in their place could have done under similar circumstances.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Tried to Collect Money Order That
Had Been Paid.

Walter L. Freeman, colored, was up before United States Commissioner Robt. Lide last Tuesday on a very serious charge. Freeman was formerly a student at the State Colored College and is charged with unlawfully attempting to collect a money order for forging the endorsement of the rightful payee, Isabella Cauten, at present a student at the State College.

It seems that the order was sent to the Cauten girl, who never received it, but had a duplicate issued instead, which was paid by the Orangeburg postoffice. In some manner the original order fell into the hands of Freeman, who was teaching school in Adabell, Ga. Freeman endorsed the order by signing the girl's name and forwarding it to John Shell, a friend of his who lives in Rowlesville, instructing him to come to Orangeburg and collect the amount, five dollars, and remit the proceeds to Freeman by express money order.

When the order was presented at this office it was discovered that payment had already been made of the duplicate, whereupon Shell was questioned with the result that information leading to the arrest of Freeman was secured. Postoffice Inspector S. W. Kingsmore was put in charge of the case and it was not long before he had Freeman, who will long before he had Freeman, who will have to stand trial in the Federal Court. In default of bail Freeman was lodged in jail to await trial. The Government was represented by Assistant District Attorney A. Lathrop and the defense by President Thos. E. Miller, of the State Colored College.

Will Go to Washington.

On the 19th instant Postmaster A. D. Webster and Mr. R. H. Jennings, president of the Business Men's League, will go to Washington to appear before the sub-committee on public buildings of Congress in the interest of the bill now pending providing for an appropriation for a building for Orangeburg. It is probable that several other prominent citizens will go and lend their assistance to Congressman Lever, whose efforts in behalf of this city are highly appreciated.

Of Interest to Baptist.

Mr. J. B. White, Clerk of the Orangeburg Baptist Association left at the Parsonage, minutes for the following churches: Salem, Pleasant Hill, North, Louisville, Getsomana, Canaan, Willow Swamp, Bowman, Bethany, Norway, Antioch, Branchville, Calvary and Congaree. Unless the brethren call for these minutes within the next ten days, I will forward to either Clerk or Pastor at their expense. Please come for these minutes. Respectfully,
E. M. Lightfoot.

Contest for Lever's Seat.

Messrs. Moss & Lide, attorneys for Congressman Lever, have been notified to appear before the Congressional committee in the matter of the contest for Mr. Lever's seat on the 24th instant. Capt. B. H. Moss will be on hand to care for his client's interests, although no fear is entertained as to the outcome, as the same questions have been decided before and always adversely to the cause of the habitual contestant, Alec Dautzler.

Personal.

Rev. and Mrs. Ferguson, of Sallies, who have been visiting in the city for a few days, returned to their home Tuesday morning.

BOWMAN LETTER.

RECENT HAPPENINGS IN THAT
WIDE AWAKE TOWN.

Woodmen of the World Entertainment a Great Success.—Big Sale of Fertilizers Noted.

Bowman, March 11th. Special: The entertainment in the interest of the W. O. W. held here last Friday evening was a complete success, and was very much enjoyed by the visitors as well as the "home folks."

The prize drill conducted by C. C. E. N. Mittle in the uniform rank was held at the Graded School Auditorium in the presence of quite a large audience. Mr. W. C. Wise donated a medal to the best drilled member in the uniform rank. Messrs. W. C. Wise and O. P. Evans of Bowman with Mr. T. O. S. Dibble of Orangeburg, were appointed judges. The committee after a short consultation decided that Charlie T. Easterlin was entitled to the prize. Hon. Samuel Dibble by request presented the medal with a few appropriate remarks as no one but his honor is capable of doing on such occasions.

At the close of the drill Robert Lide Esq., of Orangeburg, by invitation made an address in the interest of the W. O. W. order. Mr. Lide spoke in his usual attractive style presenting many truths of interest to the audience assembled on this occasion.

At the close of Mr. Lide's address it was announced that oysters and other luxuries would be served by a committee of ladies on the floor below the K. of P. and W. C. W. Lodge hall. The program was nicely carried out and a snug little sum was realized for the W. O. W. Order.

Messrs. Theodore and Harris Shuler accompanied by Miss Viola Shuler of the Providence Section were visitors at the entertainment.

Merchants are doing a "hand-over-fist" lien business again this year, but appear to be a little more prudent in their dealings. The Banks are more cautious than usual in putting out the "cash" and it is not likely that they will be caught napping in their line of business.

There seems to be no end in sight in the delivery and hauling of fertilizers at Bowman. It has been said time and time again and vouched for as the truth, that more fertilizers are delivered at Bowman than any town in Orangeburg County.

To a casual observer it would seem that there is enough delivered here to supply half the county. A lot of it feeds the grass on many a farm which in turn is never harvested, except perchance after a killing frost appears and it becomes almost worthless. There is room, much room, great room for more intelligent farming along this line.

The gripp entered this section several weeks ago and was no respecter of persons as it passed from house to house very few being able to say that they escaped its grasp. Mr. W. C. Wise, of the firm of Farris & Wise, is making improvements on his hotel and store front that is very becoming indeed, adding a front upper piazza that spans the sidewalk.

Mr. P. Gerlach has erected a neat cottage on his tract of land near the town limits and has begun the building of another still nearer town.

Mr. Charlie Rast is also putting up a neat little building, just outside the corporate limits of Bowman near Mr. Gerlach's.

The buzz of the flying saw, the ringing of the hammer on the nail, and the thump of the brick mason's trowel are familiar sounds that are heard day by day, indicating that thrift and energy will always succeed despite the many draw backs that faces one from time to time.

Dundee.

Longest and Shortest Days.

At London and Bremen the longest day has sixteen and one-half hours. At Stockholm it is eighteen and one-half hours in length. At Hamburg and Dantzic the longest day has seventeen hours. At St. Petersburg and Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest day is nineteen hours and the shortest five hours. At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly 24 hours long and Dec. 25 one less than three hours in length. At Wardbury, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22 without interruption and in Spitzbergen the longest day is three and one-half months.

Death of Mr. H. T. Cherry.

Mr. Henry T. Cherry, a well-to-do farmer of the Cordova section, who has suffered for the past four years from a stroke of paralysis, died Monday morning, aged sixty-four years. Mr. Cherry was for many years a member of Ebenezer Baptist Church, and was a highly respected citizen, and his death will be regretted by many friends and relatives. He was a confederate veteran. Mrs. Cherry and five children survive him.

Those Unightly Poles.

If the Civic League would pardon us for intruding we would suggest that it take some steps to have the numerous electric light, telegraph and telephone poles painted with some sort of cheap paint to cover their unsightly appearance. A little paint on these poles would go a long way to help out the general appearance of some of the streets of this city.

Millinery Parlor.

Mrs. A. C. Linstedt will open a Millinery Parlor over the store lately occupied by J. C. Pike, Jr. She will carry only millinery goods and extends to her many friends in city and county an invitation to visit her when in need of spring hats. She has just returned from the North where she bought her complete stock. Everything new. Prices will please. Give her a trial.

BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS

Will Appear at Academy of Music
This Evening.

Mirth, melody and music is the keynote of the performance to be given by the famous "Black Patti Troubadours" at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, the 13th. Those sweet singers and ebony colored fun makers of Dixie Land have been recognized for many years as a high class standard attraction in all sections of the country. Among the forty in its ranks are to be found the most talented Afro-American singers, dancers and comedians in the world. In this country the Black Patti and the Troubadours, through their refined and enjoyable stage performance, have added largely to the musical culture of the people. Their revival of the sweet melodies of the South—reminiscent of anti-bellum days—the plantation, the cotton fields and the levee has been a musical revelation to millions.

The Black Patti Troubadours will be seen at the Academy of Music Friday evening.

They have been here twice before, pleased the largest audiences ever seen in the local theatre and will again be greeted by a packed house. Entire lower floor 75 cents. Balcony 50 and 75.

ATTENTION BAPTISTS!

A Matter of Interest to the Members
of That Church.

There is a matter of vital interest to thirty-six hundred white Baptist of our county, that I wish to write about through your paper.

It is not generally known that the debt of five hundred dollars on the Concrete building of the Orangeburg Collegiate Institute is being carried by one man. I do not think it is fair to him to bear our burden. He is doing it cheerfully and gladly, and let it be known that he is not afraid of losing one cent, his confidence in the Baptist folks' honesty is unbounded.

Our associational Executive Committee at its recent meeting cast two resolutions of vital interest to all:

First: Resolved that as an Association we raise the sum of five hundred dollars to be paid on debt for the Concrete building, the property of the O. C. I. the said amount be apportioned in prorata shares among our churches, the money to be paid during the year 1908 to T. M. McMichael, Treasurer.

The second resolution needs to be read before each church of our association: Resolved that as an Executive Committee we commend the representatives of both Furman University and Greenville Female College in their efforts to raise at least one hundred thousand dollars for these schools, and that we invite Brethren Easterling and Strinfield among our churches to raise our share of the above amount.

I have this day sent a copy of the above to each of our county papers that all may read and heed.

E. M. Lightfoot.

Acting Secretary for the Committee.

THE CIVIC LEAGUE.

Held an Interesting and Profitable
Meeting Tuesday Afternoon.

The Civic League, to which every man, woman and child in this city, who believes in making things beautiful should belong, held quite an interesting meeting on Tuesday afternoon, at which many plans for beautifying the city were discussed and acted on.

Among other things it was resolved to continue the work of improving the looks of the courthouse square, and a committee was appointed with Mrs. R. H. Ennings as chairman to look after the work. It is said some hardy flowering plants will be put out as well as some other plants. The work is in good hands and will be carefully looked after.

Sometime ago Congressman Lever was requested to send some flower seed for distribution by the league. These seed have been received and will be given to any person who will use them to beautify their premises and thus beautify the city. Mrs. W. G. Smith and Mrs. W. L. Glaze have charge of the distribution of these seed, and anyone who will properly use them can get same by applying to either of these ladies. Beautiful flower gardens help to make a beautiful city.

We are almost ashamed to state the fact that the League has only ninety members. It ought to have five times that number, as all of us should be interested in the work of the league, which is entirely for the public. An effort will be made to induce others to join the League, and for that purpose a committee for each street in the city was appointed to solicit new members. We hope there will be a large addition to the members of the league, which is engaged in a noble work and should be heartily encouraged by all.

Heavy Sales of Fertilizers.

The sales of fertilizers has been heavy this year, which is a bad sign. If the receipts for tag tax is any indication much more will be used this year than last. The tag tax is 25 cents upon each ton of fertilizer shipped out, the tax being placed for the chemical analysis made by the authorities at Clemson. So far this year \$117,017.85 has been received against \$112,745.85 for the same time in 1907. The total receipts for 1907 amounted to \$150,984.81 against \$112,745.39 for 1906, which was the record year. As will be seen the receipts are largest at this time of the year although several thousand dollars are received in the fall.

Removed to Sumter.

Mrs. Z. T. Barbie and little son, Theodore, have gone to Sumter where they will make their home. Mr. Barbie is now employed in the Atlantic Coast Line office in that city.

THE KENTUCKY FIASCO

DEMOCRATS WHO VOTED FOR
BRADLEY GUILTY.

Republican Political Headquarters at
the Capital Are Numerous and
Varied.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

The re-election of former Governor Bradley to be senator of the United States from Kentucky has created much regret in the Democratic party in Kentucky and in Washington. The outcome of the Kentucky senatorial election is a most unfortunate one. The Democrats had a plurality of four and should have elected some candidate. That they could not all unite on Beckham is perhaps not without reason. While Mr. Beckham had his fifty-eight or sixty votes, there was always a small faction bitterly opposed to him. But when at the last moment Governor Beckham offered to retire and to throw his overwhelming votes in favor of any Democrat the four men who professed allegiance to the Democratic ticket, but who refused then to accept his proposition and joined in electing a Republican, were guilty of party treason and should not again be recognized as members of the Democratic party in Kentucky. They could have done nothing more reasonable. If a man elected by the Democratic party in Kentucky as a presidential elector should at the last moment cast his vote for the Republican candidate for president, he could do nothing more dishonorable or more discreditable than these men did when they cast their four votes for a Republican senator.

Here in Washington there are two explanations given of the action of these four former Democrats. One is that if the senatorial election was "hung up" and the legislature adjourned without electing a senator the next state election would turn on the issue of Beckham and anti-Beckham, and for that reason these four men, presumably Democrats, cast their votes for the Republican candidate.

The other suggestion, which was made to me recently by a Republican senator, was rather more suggestive. He called attention to the fact that Beckham had beaten J. C. S. Blackburn, better known as Joe Blackburn, for re-election to the senate and that Blackburn was very bitter about it. He also pointed out that former Senator Blackburn, who had been a Democratic leader in the United States senate, had received from the Roosevelt administration a public office which pays him \$15,000 a year. "Should not Blackburn give a little quid pro quo for that?" asked the man who spoke to me. "I notice that the votes nominally Democratic, but which finally went to the Republican candidate, were all Blackburn votes. Of course he held off before making payment for his comfortable job on the Panama canal commission long enough to make it appear that he was not really interested, but the final result is very suggestive to me. It looks as if he was getting even with the new power in Kentucky which drove him out of the senate."

The story seems plausible. I do not myself stand for it, but it is being talked about in the cloakrooms of both the house and the senate. Many prominent men in public life believe that this is the true explanation of the Kentucky fiasco.

That Second Elective Term.

Washington is getting very much jaded about political headquarters. Of course the Republican party, being always rich and having reduced the matter of raising funds to a system, always has its headquarters maintained here and a well paid and comfortable lot of clerks, stenographers, secretaries and assistant chairmen in charge. However poor the country may be, however empty that famous dinner pail, the people who work for the Republican national committee are prosperous, well paid and sure of a permanent job. But that is not the point. We are getting here in Washington more kinds of political headquarters than ever known to politics. Right next to the Republican headquarters is a suit of rooms filled with press agents, cartoonists, stenographers and secretaries, all paid by the Hon. Jonathan Bourne, senator from the state of Oregon, and all working with one accord for the re-nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. In another building only two blocks away headquarters were established for Senator Knox and maintained for some time, though it is to be noted regretfully that now the Knox headquarters are not as active as they were six weeks ago. In a third building the Cannon headquarters have been started, although the real headquarters of the speaker are in the speaker's room at the capitol. Nobody can possibly touch the influence which is exerted when a country congressman with his two delegates in his pocket is asked to call on the speaker. The Fairbanks boom is being conducted from a suit of rooms in a hotel widely known throughout the United States. It is more quietly pressed, more modestly pushed, than either of the others. My own judgment is that it is not making much headway and that Mr. Fairbanks himself does not regard this year as a propitious one for his election. But of all the noisy, brass band candidates now being urged that of the president himself is the loudest. Senator Bourne, who is pressing it, insists that he is doing it on his own responsibility and that he has never asked the president concerning it. I have no doubt that this is true. Nobody in the senate, however, whom I have talked to doubts that Bourne's actions, though seeming hostile to the avowed presidential policy, are looked upon with approval and even with delight by the president himself.

The Navy and Its Cost.

The most important news story which has gone out of Washington during this session of congress was that of the correspondent of the New York World who secured from Representative Lilley of Connecticut his charges against what has become to be known as the submarine boat lobby. The efforts made to suppress an investigation of the matters involved in

Mr. Lilley's statement have been persistent, but no longer seem likely to be effective. An investigation will be held, and the country will finally discover what is the influence that leads the United States government to purchase submarine boats of doubtful utility which within one year of service cost half as much for repairs as they did to build.

Furthermore, the charges made by Mr. Reuter, the marine artist and a student, though unofficial, of navy affairs, have at last attracted the attention of the senate committee on naval expenditures.

Perhaps it is not for the civilian to pass judgment on the ships of the United States navy. All he has to do is to pay the taxes which defray its cost, an expenditure which this year will exceed \$120,000,000. But, after all, the civilian has a right to listen to the criticisms of experts, and these criticisms are not at all favorable to the present form of naval organization. Even though the American people are of notoriously short memory, they may remember when the steel works of the eminent philanthropist, Mr. Carnegie, were discovered to be selling armor plate full of blowholes to the navy. There was an outcry, but the armor plate scandal has been buried under a deluge of Carnegie libraries. Now comes the scandal of the submarines and following quickly upon it the testimony of a responsible navy officer that the speed of the ships shown on their tests is never equaled by 25 per cent in actual service when they have coal and ammunition on board.

The criticisms of the ammunition hoists and the danger of explosion in turrets are sufficiently well known to need no repetition here. Of course the danger of explosion in a floating steel tank half filled with the most powerful explosives ever known is not to be lightly estimated or possibly guarded against. To my mind, a rather amusing incident of the first senatorial inquiry into the naval situation was when Senator Hale solemnly asked an officer on the stand whether the danger of turret explosions, like those in the Georgia and the Indiana, was not due to "the mania for rapid firing." The witness mildly replied that he could hardly regard the endeavor for rapid firing and accurate aim as a mania.

This investigation is not going to prove the American navy unworthy of the pride and the confidence with which the people regard it. It is likely to prove, however, that the organization of the navy department, the stay at home men and the desk men and the civilians who let contracts, is honey-combed with indolence, inefficiency and graft. But even if it does show that condition will never be corrected until there is a complete change in the policies of the administration.

Public Service and Politics.

The public service should be divorced from politics. No government office should be used to control the results of any election whatever, whether it is an election for state or federal officers or a primary held for the purpose of electing delegates to a nominating convention. No officeholder belonging to a dominant party should act in any way which would cause a scandal or create friction in any office if the person belonged to the party in opposition. Under the spoils system the theory is that politics belong especially to the officeholders. Under the merit system, the theory is that politics belong to the people and that the people are quite capable of managing their own affairs without interference and dictation on the part of those whom they have chosen to serve the whole public in merely administrative positions.

Who do you think expressed these admirable views—the late George William Curtis, the original and most effective civil service reformer in the United States, or William Dudley Foulke, the present head of the civil service reform movement in this country? Not a bit. It was Theodore Roosevelt, who at the time was a member of the civil service commission. How curious the contrast between his utterances as a reformer and his actions today as president. The secretary of war, his candidate for the presidency, has not in three months been in his office ten days. Though a public servant, he has neglected his duties to pursue politics. The first assistant postmaster general was allowed to travel through the south for political purposes and on his return handed in a nominal resignation in order to conduct the Taft campaign. Few officeholders belonging to the Roosevelt party are today doing anything except work to get delegates to Chicago who will carry out the Roosevelt programme, whether it means the nomination of Taft or a carefully planned stampede to Roosevelt. Never has the power of patronage been used so unblushingly for political purposes as it has under this former civil service reformer. Will it pay politically? Don't forget that in 1892 Benjamin Harrison secured his re-nomination for the presidency by compelling federal officeholders to deliver delegations from their states. He was overwhelmingly defeated. The history of that election may be instructive to the president and his proteges, the absentee secretary of war.

Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Rebecca Funderberg Dead

Mrs. Rebecca Funderberg, an old and highly respected resident of this city died at the home of Mr. J. B. Smoak, where she had resided for some time. She had been in bad health for about a year or more before her death. She had no family, except an adopted son, Mr. Harry Funderberg, who now lives in Texas. Mrs. Funderberg was at one time possessed of considerable property, but some how or other lost most of it before her death. She was quite an old lady.

Honest Photographs.

Van Orsdel, the artist, who established himself here in 1880, will be at Livingston from March 12 to 21 and at Swansea from March 23 to April 3. Honest photographs, rain or shine.

Veterans Notice.

Veterans desiring Crosses of Honor can get application blanks for same by calling at office of Mr. T. M. McMichael, Auditor. Call at once, as Crosses are to be delivered by May 10th.

Mrs. E. R. Pauling.

President Paul McMichael Chapter,

CENTRALIZING TRADE.

MAIL ORDER GROWTH A NATIONAL
AL MENACE.

Pertinent Facts Pointed Out by a
Student of This Serious Problem—
Population Follows Cash.

The centralization of trade in the great cities of the country resulting from the growth of the mail order business is a national menace of far-reaching proportions, says a writer in Maxwell's Talisman.

Population follows trade. If the business is done in the country town and village of supplying the needs of the countryside for merchandise and manufactured articles of all kinds, the people who carry on the trade, the merchant and his helpers will live in the town or village.

If, on the other hand, the trade is done by mail, cutting out the country merchant, the latter is finally driven out of business, his store ceases to exist, his village home is abandoned, and if he should continue in the trade he and his assistants must move to the city and become employees for some great centralized mail trade institution, fitting like cogs into one great wheel, with which they must day after day revolve.

The country merchant, with his self reliance, his sturdy individuality, his broad acquaintance, his knowledge of local affairs and needs, his support for local institutions, his civic usefulness, his neighborly offices, his public services and his co-operation in movements for local improvement, has been uprooted and driven away. There is no one to take his place. The trade that gave him his vocation has gone, and with it has gone the prosperity of the town or village which was his home.

The village life and the citizenship developed by it constitute the only hope of perpetuity for the free institutions of this country. The most grave and serious dangers that now menace its future result from the overgrowth of our great cities and the consequent degeneration of the average citizenship of the nation.

In the place of the "plain people" whose country environment has made them stable, steady headed, self reliant and independent in action, thought and character we have the volatile city multitude, a floating population, anchored to nothing, either mentally or physically, and blown about by every breeze of popular prejudice or passion—ready for any rash experiment, social or political.

The adjacent village or the nearby town which furnishes for the farmer the social side to his life that the isolation of the farm denies to him is a potent factor in the development of the fully rounded out, broad and patriotic character that makes the American farmer the bulwark of the nation's stability. Not the farmer alone, but the whole life and environment of the community of which he is a part, the country merchant, the editor of the home paper, the preacher, the village schoolmaster, the country doctor and all the men of many voc